WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1886.

The Intelligencer.

offer: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

country during the summer will find each day in the advertising columns a convenient blank which they can cut out and fill in with a sub-

Ressia is gradually moving to upset the

A BRADFORD, PA., man attempted to melt

speculated extensively on the bourse. Even Kings want more than a title brings.

the story that McLean is going to sell the Cincinnati Enquirer. Other journalists are kept busy denying Gath's stories, and turn about is fair play,

District Congressman, is openly charged by a number of Democratic papers in the district with buying the nomination. This is in keeping with another purchase which took place in the same State. The Democracy of Ohio pant for boodle.

THE talk about the Mt. Vernon, Coshoc ton & Wheeling railroad locating its east ern terminus at Bellaire is simply nonsense. The company is not so plethoric of each that it can afford to throw away this county's handsome contribution and the other large investments made alone on the strength of Ohio county's subscription. The talk might as well stop.

heartless and brutal veto messages, says in his characteristic style: "Lucky will the old Andersonville and Libby prisoners be indeed if Grover Cleveland does not forward to them a bill for their clothing, boarding and lodging before this Administrat on closes. Certain it is, if such a bil passis Congress, he would almost break his neck in his haste to approve it, if indeed, he has not already done so, in ve-

In another column is published the notice of the Republican State Executive Committee calling a meeting of the State Central Committee to meet at Parkersburg July 28, and inviting all Republicans to meet with them in conference every Republican, and every man who has the interest of the party at heart and stay away because he received no invitation by letter, circular or otherwise. The meeting is virtually a State convention and all Republicans in good standing are

the corresponding month of last year, which is good evidence that the general There are at least 300,000 persons in the whose income is derived in part from railway securities, and the ops and downs of erty to them. When interest payments are regular and dividends fairly large they have money to spend in trade, while the failure of these sources of income reduces them to the purchase of only the necessaries of life. It is a great mistake to suppose that railroads are owned wholly by the rich, and that it does not matter much to other people whether they earn

proportion than unemployed labor lies dead or unproductive. Our hills and mountains are full of mineral wealth. Millions of acres of productive lands wait for the plow. Homes for homeless billions are to bahad for the taking. Favored with plentiful harvests, blest with health, the only plague which afflicts us is idleness. What we need is profitable em-

Well, if the tariff is reduced to suit Mr.

country desires is that the tariff be let alone.

Verdict in the Wilson Murder Case.
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CAMBRIDGE, O., July 11.—The verdict has the case of the State versus John Wilson, indicted for murder in the first desire, is manislaughter. The verdict was returned this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, after aday's balloting.

Coke Miners Demands.

Pittagrague, PA., July 11.—At a meeting of the district Executive Board of the Knights of Lubor and miners and coke trawers amalgamated association held at Scottiale, PA., yeaterday, it was decided to notify the coke producers that they would insist on the fulfillment of the terms agreed to between them at a meeting of the representatives of both sides, held August last, and which the miners claim they have not received, the operators to advance the price of mining and coke drawing five percent and laboren wages to fifteen cents per hour. Notice has been sent to the syndiciae and Producers Association to meet them as soon as possible. Should the men fall in obtaining their demands there will mobility be another general strike ordered throughout the region. The two societies will hold another joint meeting five on Monday, at which they intend to frame a sliding scale to regulate the price of labor in the Connellsville district.

Convetes Killed.

Litter Rock, Ark., July 11.—Particulars of the killing of three convicts by their gards near Pine Bioff yesterday afternoon have reached this eity. A gang of about the cask out into the river to a point where the current would catch it, when the cask out into the river to a point where the current would catch it, when the cask out into the river to a point where the current would catch it, when the cask out into the river to a point where the current would catch it, when the cask out into the river to a point where the current would catch it, when the cask out into the river to a point under the whirtpool. At the cask was the whirtpool. At the cask out into the river to a being the manished to two sterile in

have reached this city. A gang of about 50 convicts were working in a brick yard a few miles from the town and the entire humber made a sudden break for liberty. The grands immediately leveled their rifles and dired, killing three of the ringleaders had mortally wounding a fourth. None scaped.

THE CONFERENCE

OF WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS

Called to Meet at Parkersburg, July 28-Cordial Invitation Extended to all Members of the Party to be Present-No Star Chamber Affair.

The following has been issued by the West Virginia Republican State Executive

WHERLING, W. VA., July 9. DEAR SIE:-We are directed by the Re publican State Executive Committee to call a meeting of the State Central Committee at Parkersburg on Wednesday noon, July 28, 1886, and at the same time publicans to meet the Committee on that day for the purpose of conferring and con-

campaign now before us. This notice will be sent to Republicans so far as this Committee and the various County Executive Committees have facilitles; but whether received or not, all Republicans from every section of the State are cordially invited to be present. County Executive Committees are requested to urge the Republicans of their jurisdiction to attend this conference. An important campaign is before us, and there being no State Convention this year the importance of a general conference will be apparent to all.

W. J. W. Cowden, Chairman, O. G. Scofield, Secretary.

IT IS TAMMANY'S TRUMP.

missioner Squire, of New York, Begins New York, July 10 .- Rollin M. Squire who was put in office some two years ago as the atool pigeon of Hubert O. Thompson, chieftain of the County Democracy to-day issued an order that has carried terror into the hearts of the faithful in that organization. Mr. Squire's devotion to Mr. Thompson rapidly decreased when ence he found himself securely settled in once he found nimself securely settled in his place, and the imperious power which Thompson was alleged to have over him, through a knowledge of some past mis-deeds of Squire, fatled to materialize when Squire's dallying with the Tam-many faction became open and ad-mitted. Tammany's control of the Department of Public Works has become practically superme, and to-day's adict is practically supreme, and to-day's edict is an official death warrant for a great poran official death warrant for a great portion of the County Democracy men still
remaining in the department. It comes
in the shape of an adoption by Commissioner Equire of recommendations made
to him by Deputy Commissioner Smith,
as the result of the following out of instructions, which Mr. Smith now conveniently remembers that he received from
Mr. Equire when he first went into office.
The recommendation is for a reduction of The recommendation is for a reduction of force in the bureau of the Chief Engineer,

force in the bureau of the Chief Engineer, by the discharge of employes whose salaries aggregate \$62,118 per annum, and of employes in the Lamps and Sewers Department, with salaries of \$30,632 more.

Mr. Equire gives the heads of these bureaus until August 1 to carry out his instructions, and while declaring that the move is made solely with a view to economy, and that the vacancies made will omy, and that the vacancies made will not be filled, makes the qualification that not be filled, makes the qualification that the force shall be increased again whenever efficiency seems to require it, and expressively adds that he personally decides whether any such increases are necessary. As a scheme for bouncing County Democracy men and gradually putting Tammany men into their places, Mr. Squire's solicitude for the dear public's purse will fit like a tailor-made riding habit.

To Mr. Squire's letter is appended the

To Mr. Squire's letter is appended the cheerful announcement that similar reductions in the force of the four or five other bureaus in his department will be made in a few days.

DID IT FOR GLORY.

Man Goes Through the Niagara Rapids in a Ba rel. EUFFALO, N. Y., July 11.—Very few of

Niagara Falls to-day had any idea that another adventurous man would attempt to swim the whirlpool rapids in which Captain Webb lost his life. For some time past C. D. Graham has been making Mr. Monnison has got in his work on Mr. Randall and his followers in the bemogratic party, and at last accounts Mr. Randall did not seem to be suffering. Mr. Morrison in his report on Mr. Randall's bill takes occasion to say: "A million of workmen are idle for want of work to do, and capital in still greater proportion than' unemployed labor lies dead or unproductive. Our hills and Mr. Monnison has got in his work on | preparations for the attempt, but few per

article for fear that the authorities would prevent him in his purpose. Accordingly very low were among the spectators.

Graham kept the cask in which he intended to make his trip in a saloon in this city. About 11 o'clock last night he loaded it on a wagon and accompanied by several friends started for the falls. They arrived there about 4 o'clock this morning and unloaded the cask at a point on the American side of the river below the falls and about 300 rods above the cantilever bridge. A policeman arrested him on sus-Well, if the tariff is reduced to suit Mr.

Morrison's views all the mineral wealth
in our mountains will remain in the
mountains, and a vast number of men will
be added to the idle army. What the
country desires is that the tariff be let
alone.

and about 300 rods above the cantilever
bridge. A policeman arrested him on suspicton of being a Tonawanda horse thief,
but his Buffalo friends secured his release
Graham got into the barrel and closed the
manhole at the top. At this point the curment is very slight. A small bost towed
the cask out into the river to a point

Died from the Shock.
BALTIMORS, Mp., July 11.—Mrs. Eleanor

A. Cole, mother of late Congressman William H. Cols, who was buried this afternoon, died shortly before the funeral of her son from the shock occasioned by his death. She was 60 years of age and had WEST VIRGINIA TEACHERS

Washington, July 11.—President Tur-ner, of the University, Prof. Lewis Kitz-Talks on the Prospect of the Domocrati miller, Superintendent of Schools for Tay-lor county; Prof. Conrad A. Sipe, of the Fairmont State Normal School; Miss Verona Maple, of the Glenville State Normal School; Prof. Cox, of Bethany; Prof. Taylor, Miss Grace Lee and G. L. Duncan, of Clarkeburz, and a large number of other leading West Virginia educators, came down yesterday (Saturday) from the Teacher's Convention at Mountain Lake Park, and are doing the sights of Washington City. They visited the Capitol and many of the departments yesterday, Most of the party returned to West Virginia last night; the balance remained over and will probably go home to-morrow. ona Maple, of the Glenville State Normal

night; the balance remained over and will probably go home to-morrow.

"Junior" Brown, of Kingwood, accompanied by his cousin, Mr. C. E. Brown, of Cincinnati, were in town yesterday. They left last night for Toronto, Canada on a pleasure excursion. Mr. Brown seems to be actively in the field for Congress, and his name, I am informed, will be presented to the Democratic convention at Keyser.

FATAL ACCIDENT ear Buckhannon — Rallroad Works Orushed by a Big Fall, ecial Disputes to the Enquirer.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., July 11.-George Wright, from Ballton, Barbour county, Duck Tenney and William Turner, colored, of this county, laborers on the Buckaccident yesterday. They were at work on a rock overhanging the river. After they had exploded two blasts in the rock without the desired result they again mounted the rock for the purpose of sinking the third hole when the rock gave way, Wright and Tenney falling with the rock. Turner clung to the side of the rock for a moment, and his hold gave way and he fell beside the other two, a distance of thirty-six feet. Wright was fatally injured, having his skull crushed and spine of thirty-six feet. Wright was fatally in-jured, having his skull crushed and spine injured. Tenney has one bone of his his right leg broken and his left wrist badly sprained. Turner fared better than either of the others, having no bones broken and only stoved up a little. The injured men were moved to a neighboring house. Wright is reported dying, and Tenney is doing as well as could be ex-pected. Turner came to town late last night.

THE FISHERY WAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 11,-Represen tative Boutelle, of Maine, has received the following reply to his request that the State Department give immediate atten-

DEAR SIR:—I have just received your DEAR SIR:—I have just received your telegram of this date stating that you had a dispatch from Eastport, Maine, that merchant vessels after herring for sardines at St. Andrews were driven away by the Dominion cruiser, Middleton, with the announcement that no American boats will be allowed to take herring for any purpose, and to this you invoke the boats will be allowed to take herring for any purpose, and to this you invoke the immediate attention of this Department. On the second of June last you called at this Department in company with Senator Hale, of Maine, and then drew my attention to a similar threat of interference with the purchase of small herring for canning as sardines from the Canadian waters. On the same day I made representation of the alleged threats to the British Minister at this capital, and drew his attention to the alleged violation of his attention to the alleged violation of awful commercial intercourse between British subjects in Canada and citizens of

the United States.

I was in hopes that further interference with a recognized and legitimate trade would be prevented, but will again address the British Minister upon the subject. It will assist materially in all such cases of alleged violation of commercial rights if accurate and full statements of all the facts in each case are progress and rights if accurate and full statements of all the facts in each case are procured and forwarded to this department, accompanied by affidavit. A great deal of loose rumor and sensational statement would be thus disposed of and a tangible basis be laid for claims for compensation by the injured parties. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours,

Mr. Boutelle has telegraphed requesting

Mr. Boutelle has telegraphed requesting A Poet's Funeral.

Augusta, Ga., July 11 .- The remains of Paul Hamilton Hayne were buried this afternoon in the Augusta cemetery, a secatternoon in the Algusta cemetery, a sec-tion being donated by the city for the purpose of receiving the body of the most distinguished Southern poet. The funeral took place at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Bishop Beckwith and Bishop-elect Weed, of Florida, officiated.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A puma killed and devoured a baby near Pilot Grove, Texas.

President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit The total value of imports at the port of New York during the past week was \$5

old son were killed by lightning at Wake

of \$240,000. Chyo Goom and Chigo Chiagek, Chi-

namen, were sentenced to death for mur-der in St. Louis.

The O. & M. railway depot at Bridge-port, Ill., was struck by lightning and to-tally destroyed. ally destroyed. Henry Luiz, a prominent farmer who esided near Brownsville, O., was struck

y a train and killed. At Portland, Me., Martin O'Hare bru-

At Fortiand, he, hardin O hare bra-tally murdered his wife, leaving her naked body lying on the floor. Secretary Manning is at his home in Albany, N. Y., where he will remain about a week. He is reported as feeling

about a week. He is reported as seeing well and hearty.

At Witchita, Kas., C. R. McClintock shot his wife fatally and then sent a bullet into his own breast, from the effects of which he will die. He was jealous.

creditors to mourn his untimely departure. The President Saturday afternoon re-turned to the House of Representatives, without his approval, the bill providing for the erection of a building at Asheville,

In a drunken row between A. W. Fan-ner and his son William, near New Lon-don, Mo., the father was shot six times, and the son received three bullets in the abdomen. Both will die,

As a result of domestic troubles between George W. Chatterdon, a farmer living near Grand Rapids, Minh., and his wife, the latter deliberately shot her husband in the back, killing him instantly.

The nail mills of the Belfont Iron Works and the Kelly Nail and Iron Company, at Ironton, O., have shut down, the former completely and the latter in the forge depastment, for the summer stop of several

FROM A DEMOCRAT.

EX-SENATOR JOSEPH VANMETER

Party in West Virginia - A Conservative Man's Views on the Outlook-Senator Camden's Prospects-Capital News.

Washington, July 10 .- Hon. Joseph

Vanmeter, of the county of Hardy, was in the city a day or so since. If the next Governor of West Virginia is a Democrat, his name is more likely to be Joseph Vanmeter than any other. This seems to be

of all shades of opinion, who are beginning to realize that they made a mistake not nominating the old wheel-horse in 1884. Senator Vanmeter has an antimonopoly record that will satisfy the most radical opponents of railroad dis-criminations in the State, not excepting Jim Mason or Governor Wilson. At the same time he is conservative enough to cause the coal oil and railroad syndicates, of which Senatore Camden and Davis, are the leaders, to regard him with favor. He has held himself comfortably aloof from the leaders, to regars this with above, and has held himself comfortably aloof from the factional quarrels which have disturbed his party's peace of late, and is a Democrat of the old school that flourished when to be a Democrat was "greater from to be a king." That was ever so many years ago—before the birth of the better and purer Republican party, and when many who have grown gray in the service of the latter were Democrats "Uncle Joe" is one of those upright and honorable patriarols whom men delight to honor for his personal worth, and is blessed with an abundance of the sort of horse-sense and push that good Governors are made of. Democrats tell me that he is the only available man, and if the party departs long enough from its usual custom of making mistakes, you may depend upon

departs long enough from its usual custom of making mistakes, you may depend upon it "Uncle Joe" will be the Democratic standard-bearer in 1888. I do not know what personal objection can be urged against his candidacy. He is not altogether faultless, for he is a member of the Democratic party, but that failing in a mistake of the head rather than of the heart. AS TO THE DEMOCRACY. I asked Senator Vanmeter about the political situation in his diggings. He replied that there is not much of a "political situation." out there, with reference to the sense in which I used the term. The Democracy is so overwhelmingly in the majority, and the people all so much one way of thinking that there is likely to be a very quiet campaign. Of course there is some opposition to Camden, but it amounts to very little and the party is disposed to vote for the proplemes are referred. State Department give immediate atten-tion to the statement telegraphed him from Eistport that American boats were driven away from Fastanros, N. B., on mit me to remark, parenthetically, that a yard-wide Democrats. Just here, permit me to remark, parenthetically, that this is likely to be the case throughout the State. The Republicans should not count too much upon the dissensions twhich exist in the ranks of the enemy. All the abuse, or a great deal of it, now being exchanged between the Camden and anti-Camden factions, is "before-to convention talk," and should not cause over-confident Republicans to think that either faction is not as capable now of eating crow as in days past. The very interesting little family quarrel now going on in the ranks of the Democratic party, is scarcely as bitter as the one which characterized the canvass for the Governorship previous to the memorable Wheeling circus of 1884. We all know o our sorrow, the result of that convenon, when it seemed that the Democra

tion, when it sesmed that the Democracy would be torn asunder, and how, when the votes were counted, the most diligent search failed to discover any but straight Democratic tickets in the box to keep company with the single scratched ballot deposited by Lewis Baker, proving conclusively that your late esteemed contemporary was the only one engaged in that family fight who really was in earnest. Even John T. McGraw voted an open ticket for the man he had denounced as a "howling demagogue."

ALWAYS VOTE STRAIGHT, swallow the defeat like a man and vote for those who are successful." Again I remark that the Republicans should not permit themselves to be decived into thinking they will have a walk-over be-cause Mr. A. was disappointed for cause Mr. A. was disappointed in getting a cross-roads postoffice, and has been heard to say hard things about the dispensers of patronage or the administration at Washington. Much of this talk is indulged in to throw Republicans off their guard. The Democratic leaders are not so much worried about losing the votes of these men in West Virginia as they are afraid of certain national issues that will enter into the campaign. The legislative record of the present Congress is worrying them at present. But to return to Senator Vanmeter.

He speaks very frankly about the ger eral situation in the State: thinks the Damden inter-State commerce amend-Camden inter-State commerce amendment has materially strengthened that gentleman's chances, and drawn toward, him many who were previously opposed to him because they imagined he was on the other side of the question. Camden, Mr. Vammeter says, is not well known personally by the people of Hardy, Hampahire, Jefferson and other eastern counties, but he thinks a great number of them are favorable to his realection patricts. ties, but he thinks a great number of them are favorable to his re-election notwith-standing. Mr. Vanmeter does not speak so hopefully about the prospects of the Democratic party at large. He is of the opinion that the present Congress has made a fool of itself, an opinion shared by even the Democratic members themselves. "The present House has not done a single thing that will commend it to the people," says Mr. Vanmeter, says Mr. Vanmeter. He thinks Representative Wilson's

chances for renomination in the Second Congressional District are very good. He said: "If the sectional issue is made in the convention between the delegates of the respective sides of the mountains, as has been intimated, Wilson's side (the eastern) will carry the day, for that section, on ballot, can show a majority of two or three votes. This is upon the presumption that the lines will be closely drawn. I do not anticipate a contest of this kind, however." hances for renomination in the

publicans of the First district should renominate him in spite of his refusal to allow it. This failing, he thinks the Republican party would exhibit wisdom were they to nominate his friend Colonel. Beall, of Brooke connty. Mr. Yanmeter is not one of those Democrats who thinks it unpardonable andactourness for the Republicans to venture a hope that they may be the winners in West Virginia this year. He evidently does not approve of the intolerant and ungenerous spirit toward a worthy foe which characterizes the utterances of a few of the Democratic fined, and seeking her today desired that the adverse mature consideration will be reversed. It is for the mutual interest of the English of the mature consideration will be reversed. It is for the mutual interest of the English of the m allow it. This failing, he thinks the Republican party would exhibit wisdom were they to nominate his friend Colonel ware they to nominate his friend Colonel it will be."

Irish, Scotch and Weish that the principle of Home Rule should be established, and were they to nominate his friend Colonel it will be."

Muriter and Suleide,
Indianapolis, July 11.—The Journal's special from listiford City, Ind., states the pack of the special from listiford City, Ind., states the special from listiford City, Ind., states the special from listiford City, Ind., states the pack of the special from listiford City, Ind., states the properties of the special from listiford City, Ind., states the pack of the special from listiform listiford City, Ind., states the pack of the special from listiford City, Ind., states the pack at an early hour this morning by Charles Weisman. Dester mistook Weisman for a man named Hughes, whom he wished to chastise. All efforts to contain the interpretation of the properties of the packet of the special from listiford City, Ind., states the packet of the special from listiford City, Ind., states that John W. Dester was killed at the state of a law packet of the special from listiford City, Ind., states the special from listiford Cit

the mire and dirt of personal abuse, criminations and recriminations. Parties that win through no higher method than appeals to party prejudices, the manufacture of weak capital from senselese boomerangs, or the creation of dissensions in the opposite party by the publication of lies, doos not deserve the people's respect. The politican who answers an honest opponent's arguments by hurling abusive epithets at him is no better than the newspaper editor who imagines that he is performing his highest duty to his party by attempting to prove that the editor of an opposition paper is a liar, a traitor, or a fool. There is too much of that nort of politics and that sort of journalism in West Virginia. Honest Democrats and honest Republicans who are partisans from principle desire to see the campaign conducted this year upon some sort of a basis. Suppose, as an experiment, the issues that divide the two great parties be discussed by our newspapers, to the exclusion of the question as to which party uses the most boodle?

I heard a couple of Democrats, the other day, expressing themselves in vary decided ed terms in regard to the Wheeling Regiscondition has brain than to his beart, and, credit of the safering sof the Noble men who save the Union—The Heartless—Hillarity of his Messages.

Calbwell, O., July II.—A variety of opinions have been offered as to the President's motive in vetoing so many private pension bills. For one, I do not believe the sidence of the intelligencer.

Calbwell, O., July II.—A variety of opinions have been offered as to the President's motive in vetoing so many private pension bills. For one, I do not believe the sone of the suffering so the voting so many private pension bills. For one, I do not believe his bounder of the Suffering so the voting so many private pension bills. For one, I do not believe his source of the suffering so the voting so many private pension bills. For one, I do not believe his beauty who hate the soldiers of the Suffering so the voting so many private pension bills.

I heard a couple of Democrats, the other day, expressing themselves in very decided terms in regard to the Wheeling Register's policy in exposing the alleged "machinations of Goff and his party." If there are "machinations" they ought to be exposed, but the statements that Goff and his party intended to "buy" the State is founded upon a mere presumption, and ounded upon a mere presumption, and here is no more authority for it than there was for a similar statement made in 1884. To make a charge is one thing; to prove it is another thing. The Register's gratultous intimation that there are purchasable Democrats in West Virginia, is what raised the ire of my two Democratic friends. "Is money so powerful a political factor when used among Democrats that the Register thinks it necessary to give a timely warning that Goff intends to open up a barrel?" asked one of the gentlemen. "Is the Register afraid to trust the Democratic character in an hour of temptation?" was for a similar statement made in 1884.

MORRISON'S REVENCE,

He Reports Adversely Upon Mr. Randall' all agog to-day in anticipation of the re-port of the Ways and Means Committee, which means Mr. Morrison, on Mr. Randall's bill. It was known that he intended to submit it, and it was considered likely to submit it, and it was considered likely that a scene of some interest would ensue. It proved, however, to be a very tame affair, devoid of any special feature outside of the report itself, Mr. Morrison quietly announced the report and sent it to the cierk's desk. It was ordered that it lie on the Speaker's table and be printed, and that was all. Mr. Randall did not send that was all. Mr. Kandall did not send up his expected report. He peered through his spectacles, but said never a word. Now that the report is in, no one seems to care much whether any action is taken upon it during this session or not. It may be called up, and if so will probably be adopted. There is no disposition or afford operating for debate.

o afford opportunity for debate.

to afford opportunity for debate.

Re presentative Morrison's report on the Randall bill says:

The bill proposes to remove all internal taxes on tobacco, soufland cigars, amounting on the basis of last year's receipts to \$28,000,000; on apple, peach and grape brandy to \$1,400,000; on spirits for use in the arts, variously estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 and believed to be at least \$10,000,000, making in the aggregate of internal revenue taxes to be removed \$39,400,000. In the appendix of estimates submitted with the bill as part of it the reduction of revenue from customs on tariff taxes to be effected by it is estimated at \$8,570,776, making the aggregate of proposed reductions of \$46,000,000.

THE REVENUES.

THE REVENUES.

The bill to so reduce excessive revenues essive revenues to be reduced were submitted to the House by the same member in the same half month. If the statement that the revenues will not exceed appropriations and the estimate with the bill, including loss of receipts from brandy and from spirits for the use in the arts, may be credited, the enactment of the bill into a law will leave the Government \$48,000,000 short of the sum processary to the admin-In my conversations with anti-Camden

Democrats of late, I have noticed that notwithstanding the very emphatic and unmentionable terms with which they denounce our senior Senator, there is always
an added clause which sounds something
like this: "Well, of course I shall vote for
the nominee of my party. If I can't beat
the Oamden men in the primaries I shall
awallow the defeat like a man and vote

istration of the Government and requirements of the public debt authorized by
Jaw, including debts incurred by payments of pensions already allowed, the
validity of which we may not question and
the payment of which is enjoined upon
us in the coath we have taken to support
willing to credit a purpose so Jaking in
patriotism, so forgetful of the public faith,
must believe these and other provisions
of the bill to be the sufficient of the downstrated by
law, including debts incurred by payments of the public debt authorized by
law, including debts incurred by payments of pensions already allowed, the
validity of which we may not question and
the payment of which is enjoined upon
us in the cast we have taken to support
month of pensions already allowed, the
nounce our senior Senator, there is always
the Constitution. Your committee unwilling to credit a purpose so Jaking in
the Cast which senior already allowed, the
payment of pensions already allowed, the
ments of the Government and requirements of the Government and requirements of the Government and requirements of the public debt authorized by
law, including debts incurred by payments of pensions already allowed, the
ments of the bill to be the result of fiscal dis-temper, hindering a just comprehension and intelligent treatment of the subject in view of its effect and purpose, so far as it has a purpose affecting the revenue of the Government. The bill might well be left to that neglect which, no doubt, it was ex-pected to receive. But in the hope that even so mysics a measure may open tha way for the insjorily to redeem its placege by the removal and reduction of unnec-essary and therefore unjust taxes, your committee report the bill back with the recommendation that it do not pass. CHANGES IN THE RATE OF DUTY.

The bill changes the duty or rate of tax on articles yielding less than one-tenth (\$17,000,000) out of the \$181,000,000 received from customs in 1885 It increases those which yielded \$11,000,000 and dereases or removes those which yield \$5,000,000 on the basis of imports for 1885 the free list the duty of import tax is redinesdori-Eastro behan; castro oil, starch,
iron and steel rails, beams, girders, lead
and other articles, yielding \$3,300,000 of
revenue, and the revenue is estimated on
the bill to fall off in proportion to
the reduced rate of taxation recommended. The tax on all clothing, whether of silk, linen, cotton or wool
and other woolen goods, of tin plates, cotton ties and other articles yielding, as already stated, \$11,000,000 is increased, and
the revenue is estimated to fall off in still greater proportion than on articles upon which the rate of tax is reduced. Appar which the rate of tax is reduced. Apparently the bill was presented in the belief that a necessity existed for a reduction, not of taxes, but of revenues, and that the desired end is reached both through higher and lower taxes. The estimates, with the bill, are made on this arbitrary assumption, and are entitled to no respect

Encouragement for Gladstone

Sr. Louis, July 11 .- The following disatch, signed by many supporters of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule policy, was cabled this evening to Mr. J. P. O'Connor, M. P. I do not anticipate a contest of this kind, however."

FIRST DISTRICT APPAIRS.

The Senator has a very great admiration for General Goff, and thinks the Republicans of the First district should re-

is a daring stroke of policy, and does more credit to his brain than to his heart, and credit to his brain than to his heart, and, I confess, when viewed merely as an electioneering move it is the brightest and most far-seeing adventure ever before witnessed at the White House. He lampoons the men who did our fighting, the pirates of the army, ridicules their diseases and wounds and cracks jokes even over the graves of our heroic dead. The Merry Monarch of England never sported more lightly with the foibles of his fami-

Morry Monarch of England never sported more lightly with the folloles of his familiers in that dissolute reign than Grover Cleveland dees now with the misfortuces and miseries of the Union soldier who dares to sak the Government for peneion. What kind of a heart the man must possess who can find an subject of ridicule and wit in the maimed and quivering limbs of an old cavalryman, or who can lightly joke and laugh over the wasted and prestrate body of the victim of Andersonville and Belle Isle, or write with playful raillery and stupid coarseness of dersonville and Belle Isle, or write with playful raillery and stupid coarseness of illustration concerning the soldier suffer-ing from a chronic diarrhea incurred in the swamps of the South defending the flag, passes all understanding, shocks every sense of propriety and decency, and makes the man who wears such a callous heart in his bosom as anything in the heart in his bosom as anything in the world but a statesman or a patriot, and something worse than a monster—a brute and a fiend!

and a fiend!

Such lack of sympathy with suffering humanity, such insensibility to the
claims of patriotic service, such awful and
stupid, grotesque and beastly display of
coarseness, and such indifference to coarseness, and such indifference to public opinion, never were as conspicuously displayed in the United States before, and let us hope that when this heartless man retires from the office he has thus degraded and disgraced, it will be forever impossible to occur anywhere again.

CONTEMPT OF THE SOLDISH.

CONTEMPT OF THE SOLDIER.

If any preacher, even a Baecher or Talmage, if any actor or actrees, or if any public speaker anywhere in the loyal states should speak or exhibit such contempt of the Union soldier, living or dead, as this man has shown by his shameless messages, they would be hooted down and mobbed by an outraged public. No man is permitted to make light of those sacred audjects, and whoever is bold enough to attempt it will soon feel the full measure of popular wrath and resentment. It requires a coarse nature, and a mean one at that, one long debased by evil habits and vile associations, to prepare a man for making fun of the misfortunes and diseases of mankind; but ten times lower must that may descend in moral obeases of mankind; but ten times lower must that mau descend in moral obliquity before he can find a source of merriment in the agonies, the privations and prayers of stricken soldiers, starving women and children and the groans of the patriotic dead! He repels the soldier staggering to the grave under a load of disease, poverty and distress, and answers his appeal for charity with a fiendish leer and a laugh that would dishonor the heart of hell.

Cleveland is a dull man. He was never Cleveland is a dull man. He was never known to joke before. He never was suspected of having either wit or humor; but suddenly he becomes as merry as a lark, and dashes off pasquinades at poverty, puns at patriotism, jokes at disease; and death, and in the wall of the widow and the cry of the orphan finds sources of amusement and even laughter and fun. It is all a merry subject to him, and with his coat off and his sleeves rolled up he fairly revels in the luxury of enjoyment his coat off and his sleeves rolled up he fairly revels in the laxury of enjoyment he flads in mocking misery and railing at distress. He knows what he is up to. It is a smart trick. He hates the soidler, The bulk of the House, the minority in the Senate, and all the Democrats, North and South, hate the Union soidler. He is making hisself solid with the solid South, and with wery traitgnuss companies in. and with every traitorous copperhead ir all the North, by degrading and denouncing the crippled and impoverished veterans o

CLEVELAND'S AIM.

He does not reckon without his host. It is a stroke of statesmanship intended to secure the renomination, and it will succeed. The Democratic party does not go back on the President who dares to put in words and send out officially the hatred and contempt for the Grand Army of the Republic, which have so long rankled like poison in all Democratic hearts. Jefferson Davis could not do worse to us if he were President to-day. How much lower were President to day. How much lower could any rebal descend than to make aport of the deceased and dying soldier of

aport of the deceased and dying soldier of the Union.

The heart of the Duke of Alva or even of Caligula hamself might well relent before it would permit such an exhibition of brutality as to make a joke of suffering, poverty and distress.

No President ever did so before. It

No President ever did so before. It would have cost any one of them his life or his office to have held up the maimed or his clice to have held up the maimed soldiers of the union to pablic laughter and contempt. But it has found expression at last, this intenss all-pervading hostility to the Union soldier, this contempt of his rights, this abiding ridicule of his infirmities, in the many messages of a heartless President who only utters what every Democratic heart long has felt. It dishopers human nature.

It dishonors human nature. It disgraces the American name.

It will be a standing reproach to our nation in all future time that just as the heroic band who saved the nation's life were trembling on the edge of the grave, and about ready to die, that a Preudent of the United States mocked at their extremity and made their infirmities the subject of laughter and ridicule. Forcely were fleed by an about ready to the subject of laughter and ridicule. subject of laughter and ridicule. Fearcely more fiendsh and heartless was the cry, "Come down from the Cross now." What a savage delight that must be that can find diversion and amusement, too, in the death struggle of a fellow creature? The Indians themselves, indeed, sometimes relented and loosed the captive whom they were tormenting for their amusement, but this man never. He finds it the most delightful occupation of musement, but this man never. He inds it the most delightful occupation of his honeymoon to grin and laugh over the death-hed of the patriot, while the rags and squalor, the misery and despair of the window and orphan excite his risi-bilities, and moving men to tears, move this monster only to peals of hellish laughter. PRIVATE DALBELL.

Shot the Wrong Man.

from Australia, brings particulars of a fearful volcanic eruption in New Zealand last month, and which is among the most destructive in the world's history. The first reports of the volcanic disturbances came from Taursgus, in the Auckland lake district. The natives of that district were sharply awakened from aleap at 2 o'cleck in the morning by repeated vivid flashes of lightning, which continued at rapid intervals un to 4 o'clock when a tremendous earthquake shock occurred, followed quickly by others. The shocks were so violent that the peoply imped from their beds and fied for their lives in their night clothes, making no effort to save or take anything with them except their children. Earthquakes continued to follow one after another in quick succession up to 7 A. M. Accounts from other points state that Mount Taranaki was the first volcano to break forth, and hardly were the flames seen issuing from its crater than the entire Paeros rauge of mountains belched forth in sympathy, hurling flame, burning laya and stones over the surrounding country. For the first time in tradition the month, and which is among the most de-

and stones over the surrounding country. For the first time in tradition the extinct volcano of Ruspeha was awakened into activity. The entire country 120 miles long by 20 in breadth was nothing but a mase of flame and hot crumbling soil, which in places rose to a height of 4,000 feet, capped at the highest point by the Tekoppa gayeer, said to have been the grandest in the world.

Numerous small native villages were totolly destroyed. Waroa was covered to a depth of ten feet with dust and ashee. Ratomahaha was completely engulfed, as were also some other small villages. One hundred and twenty persons were known to have lost their lives, among whom were several English residents.

At the date of the departure of the steamer Alemada from Auckland, the volcances were still very active, and the temperature of the hot.

cances were still very active, and the tem perature of the hot lakes was increasing DISGRACEFUL RIOT

it Cincinnati During a Base Ball Game

Vesterday, Cincinnati, July 11.—The Brooklyns vere greeted by a crowd of between 6,000 and 7,000 people on their first appearance here this season to-day, and won a poorly played game by hard hitting. The field-ing was bad on both sides, but the home

ing was bad on both sides, but the home club could not do much with Terry's curves. The crowd was very no'sy from the start, and when Umpire Bradley called McPhee out on strikes in the second inning it became very abusive.

In the sixth inning Bradley rendered a decision which was afterwards pronounced by the entire Ciucinnati club a fair one, but gave the Brooklyns two runs, and the crowd went wild. The hooting interrupted the game, and finally some fellow in the "bleaching boards" hurled a beer glass at Bradley, the missile breaking within a few feet of him and one of the Brooklyn playors. This increased the within a lew leet of him and one of the Brooklyn players. This increased the fury of the crowd, which was making an uproarious disturbance, and the first glass was followed by a dozen more from two of the three stands. One of them struck Mr. Bradley on the foot.

To add to the confusion a fight had arisen in the west pavillion and Rob.

To add to the confusion a fight had arisen in the west pavillion, and Bob Clarke, one of the Brocklyn players, seeing one of his friends in the fight, seized a bat and clambered into the stand to take part in the affray. He was soon put back in the field and the fight stopped. Meanwhile two or three thousand people poured into the field from the stands, threatening the umpire and the Brocklyn players, and the private policemen had all they could do to protect them from the howling mob.

tors' room, where he remained for fifteen minutes. After the disturbance in the pavillon had been quelled, the crowd slowly let the field and play was resumed without further incident.

In the crush in the grand stand a number of hearths were and the results in the crush and the results are the results and the results are the results and the results were results.

hurt. Bradley was not molested after the game. There were no arrests. Following is the score:

Earned runs, 2 each. Two base hits, McClellau, Clarke. Three base hits, McClellau, Swartwood. Passed balls, Keenan 2; Peoples 2. Wild pitches, Terry 1. First base on balls, off Mullane 2; off Terry 2. Base hits, Cincinnati 8; Brooklyn 12. Errors, Cincinnati 8; Brooklyn 8. Unwiss. rs, Cincinnati 6; Brooklyn 8. Umpire

Athletle's Fourth Successive Defeat Louisville, July 11.-The Louisvilles defeated the Athletics in the presence of fourth successive victory over that team.
The free batting of both teams was the
notable feature of the game, both pitchers being hit freely, particularly in the first half of the first inning. Score:

Earned runs, Louisvilles, 6, 3 Athletics,
1. Two base hits, Werrick, Cook, Larkin
2. Three base hits, Mack. Passed balls,
Milligan, 3; Kerrins, 1. Wild pitches,
Smith 4. First base on balls, by Ramsey,
4. Smith 5. 4; Smith, 5. Struck out, by Ramsey, 4; Smith, 5. Struck out, by Ramsey, 3; Smith, 4. Double plays, Bierbauer and Robinson; Quest, Bierbauer and Robinson; Werrick, Mack and Cook. Errors, Louisville, 5; Athletics, 3. Basen. Louisvilles, 15; Athletics, 9. Umpire, Walsh.

Can Such Things Be?

St. Louis, July 11.—The Baltimores won he game to-day from St. Louis in the last inning. Goose eggs had been the order of the game except in one inning, when when the Baltimores scored one, until the minth inning, when the Baltimores ob-tained the lead, assisted by costly errors by their opponents. Three double plays by the home team were the features of

LONDON, July 11 .- Rev. Henry Ward Seecher preached in Union Chapel, Islington, to-day, taking his text from John xvii, 21, 22, 23. He urged not so much theological as spiritual unity, of which he theological as spiritual unity, of which he spoke hopefully. Men, he said, were coming nearer together and working for a larger humanity. Among his best friends were Catholic priests. He refuted the attacks made upon him by the English press for joking, and repeated his known views on laughing. He evoked suppressed laughter by his quaint similes. The chapel was crowded.

COALITION MINISTRY.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, July 11.—The LORD SALISBURY'S OVERTURES steamer Alemada, which arrived to-day

will Compose the New Cabinet-Mr. Chamberlain to be Left out-Rus-

LONDON, July 11 .- Lord Salisbury has nade overtures to Lord Hartington for the formation of a coalition ministry, whose programme shall include a local governent bill for England, Scotland and Ireand : a laborers allotment bill empowering rural laborers to acquire small holdings, reform and extension of the artisan dwell ing act including dwellings of farm laborers; a measure for the cheaper transfer of committee to inquire into the administra view of giving the natives increased local control. If Lord Hartington assents to he formation of a coalition ministry the cabinet will include Mr. Goschen, Sir Henry James and the Duke of Argyle, but not Mr. Chamberlain.

GERMANY'S JEALOUSY OF FRANCE Crops Out in Her Desire to Renew the Pro-ject to Bent the Paris Exhibition.

Bentin, July 10 .- Official organs deny he report that the Government intends to invoke the Reichstag in September in order to renew the spirit tax proposals. They say that the Reichstag will not meet until November. The vote by which the Bundearath rejected the Exhibition oill has created intense discontent in Berbill has created intense discontent in Berlia. The decision was due to the votes of
the Deputies from Baden, Bayaria, Wurtemburg, Saxony and Brunswick, and the
abstention from voting of the Prassian
members. Berliners accuse the Deputies
of hostility to the Exhibition, and of an
inclination to favor the Paris Exhibition
rather than the Berlin praiset. Anothey rather than the Berlin project. Another lemand for a credit for the exhibition

demand for a credit for the exhibition will be made upon the Reichstag.

Prince Bismarck has submitted to the Bundesrath a scheme for the coinage of pieces of the value of 20 plennings, to be composed of 250 parts nickel and 750 parts copper, and the total mintage to be 5,000,000 marks. The Government has decided to restore the Strasburg Municipal Council, with an administrative sutnome. cil, with an administrative autonomy, which was suspended in 1872. The Ger-man Commission at Strasburg has been abolished.

man Commission at Strasburg has been abolished.

Emperor William's sojourn at Ems is notable inasmuch that he improves in health and aspect. He is able to take longer walks than formerly and has an elastic step and a healthy color.

The German press is excited over an incident at Prague. The authorities there forbade the handworker Verein to publicly celebrate the unveiling of a statue of Joseph II. in the ga-dens of the society on the ground that such celebration would provoke an anti-German demonstration. The society subsequently organized an industrial exhibition and the police refused to permit a display of German flags.

o permit a display of German flags. HE FOUGHT WITH A LORD.

llows Exchanged in a Political Fracus Be curred at Warminster, in Weltshire, to-night. Lord Harry Thynne, Conservaive, met G. P. Fuller, the Gladstonian candidate for the House of Commons for that (the Western division of Wiltshire) that (the Western division of Wiltainre) constituency, at the railway station at Warminster, and in a heated conversation which followed, called him a liar. Mr. Fuller promptly replied in similar language, when Lord Harry Thynne struck Fuller. The latter returned the attack vigorously, and a lively scrimmage ensued. At length Viscount Weymouth and Sir Hobhouse succeeded in separating the combatants.

The difficulty grew out of the following circumstance: P. J. O'Brien, the Parnellite member for the North division of Tipperary, had attempted to deliver an ora-

ite member for the North division of Tip-perary, had attempted to deliver an ora-tion is support of Mr. Fuller in the earlier part of the evening, but had been howled down by a crowd, who grested the speaker with cries of "Dynamiter" and "Gonvict." Mr. O'Brien, Fuller and their friends were eventually compelled to retreat to Mr. Fuller's house, which was besieged by a mob until midnight.

DE LESSEPS CHEERS THEM UP.

The Great Engineer Says All That is Needed to Capture the Isthmus is \$120,000,000.

Paris, July 10.—M. De Lesseps has issued a spirited circular to the sharehold-3,500 people this afternoon, making the ers of the Panama Canal Company. In this document he declares: "Despite all obstacles, we shall march on. The apparatus and machinery are all ready. ratus and machinery are all ready. We only require \$120,000,000 to complete the canal in 1889. We shall issue debentures forthwith to enable France to complete the peaceful conquest of the Isthmus of Panama." The directors of the Panama Canal Company have approved M. De Lesseps' circular. The company will issue fresh bonds to the emount of 600,000, 600 francs, with a large premium and frequent drawings. The privilege to subscribe is restricted for the present to the 350,000 holders of shares and bonds. M. De Lessepp, in his circular, thanks the De Lesseps, in his circular, thanks the

Labouchere's Views.

LONDON, July 11 .- Mr. Labouchere, in an interview to day, said: "I am confident that Gladetope will resign and that the Conservatives will take office. Any coalition between the Tories and Union lats cannot has twenty minutes. Chamberlain and Caine are the only two worth considering. The Liberal defeat arises from Gladstone's failure to make the land bill clear. Radicals not seeing the force of buying out the landlords, the cry of "three acres and a cow" has not done any good. It would have hear hatters the Earned runs, St. Louis, 0; Baltimore,
I. Three base hits, Weich. First base
on balls, off Hudson, 3; off McGinnis, 1
Struck out, by Hudson, 3; by McGinnis, 1
L Double plays, Gleason, Bashon and
Comiskey; Gleason, Robinson and Comiskey; Cleason, Robinson and Comiskey; Latham, Robinsong and Comiskey. Total bases on hits, St. Louis, 8;
Baltimore, 0. Errors, St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 2.

Irom Gladstone's failure to make the land
lil clear. Radicals not seeingt the force of
three scres and a cow" has not done any
good. It would have been better to have
abover would understand that. I do not
think the Tories will adopt a Home Rule
policy. It is not to their interest
to settle the Irish question, but
rather to keep it open. The Tories
used Chamberian nicely, but he does talked of half an acre and a calf. The laborer would understand that. I do not think the Tories will adopt a Home Rule policy. It is not to their interest to settle the Irish question, but rather to keep it open. The Tories used Chamberlain nicely, but he does not see it. They will throw him over when it suits their purpose, It will be a long time before the Irish question is settled. It cannot possibly be settled by the next Parliament. The counties know nothing of the question. When they

British Election Vote.

British Election Yote.
Lonnon, July 11.—The total vote polled
up to Saturday night was Unionists, 1,209,884; Gladstonian, 1,118,037.
Of the ninty-five seats remaining to be
contested, fifty-one were formerly held by
Gladstonians, nineteen by Conservatives,
twelve by Unionists and thirteen by Par-

LONDON, July 12.—All the morning newspapers, even the Daily News, rejoice that Lord Hartington has been re-elected to Parliament.